

## CANDIDATE GARDNER 'SERVING THE STATE'

**Dodges His Taxes and Registers Only  
Twice in Sixteen Years  
—Neglects His Duty.**

The Democratic campaign book in its biographical sketch of Mr. Gardner, Millionaire Coffin Maker and Democratic candidate for Governor, says that the underlying motive of Mr. Gardner's candidacy is "a deep and abiding purpose to serve the state."

If this is Mr. Gardner's purpose he has been woefully neglecting it heretofore.

He who wishes to serve the state should bear his just portion of the public burden. The means to conduct the state must be raised through taxation. If the stories that have been told about Col. Gardner by his Democratic opponents in the recent primary are true, then Gardner, instead of serving the state, has been avoiding his just duties and has not borne his just share of state taxes.

In 1913, when the gubernatorial bee was first buzzing in Gardner's bonnet and he was casting about for sources of political strength, he signed the bonds of a couple of labor officials who had been convicted in the federal court of a dynamite conspiracy. In this bond, which was signed and sworn to on the 12th of February, 1913, Gardner made an affidavit that he was the owner, free and clear of any incumbrance, of a million dollars' worth of personal property.

On the 30th day of September, 1913, Col. Gardner made an affidavit before the Assessor that his personal property subject to taxation amounted to \$2,600. It is noteworthy that in this affidavit Gardner swore that he had no money on hand or in any safe place and he has made the same affidavit for each of the last four years.

The voters of Missouri will think it strange that a man who swears he is worth a million dollars in personal property pays taxes on only \$2,600, and they will think it even more strange that a man that possesses a million dollars in personal property has not, in the last four years, had a single dollar of cash on hand or in the bank when the tax gatherer called.

If it is Mr. Gardner's motive to serve the state as Governor, he should first show his interest as a citizen and bear a just portion of his obligation toward the state.

He should also exercise his duty as a citizen and vote at election time. It is a matter of record that Gardner has registered only twice before becoming a candidate for Governor. This shows that he has evidenced no interest in the affairs of state and has permitted others to handle the public business including that of the nation, the state and of the city. From time to time matters of great importance have arisen in St. Louis which were voted upon directly, yet Gardner has not shown enough interest to qualify as a voter and has not voted on these questions.

If Gardner wants to give real service to the state he should not only pay his just burden in the form of taxation, but he should cast his vote at election time and thus show a real interest in the state's affairs.

### A MISSOURI INDUSTRY.

The Lead and Zinc Mining Business Needs the Help of Protection.

The Underwood free trade bill, which Senator Reed voted for and endorses, made large reductions in the tariff on lead and zinc ore, two products largely produced in Missouri. This resulted in an increase in the imports of these two products. In July, 1913, under protection, we imported 253 tons of lead ore, while in July, 1914, under free trade and just before the war, we imported 12,189 tons, or 48 times as much.

In July, 1913, under protection, we imported 682 tons of zinc ore, while in July, 1914, under free trade and just before the war, we imported 22,940 tons, or nearly 34 times as much.

These increased imports seriously affected the lead and zinc industries of Missouri, and these industries were at a low ebb before the outbreak of the European war. The tremendous demand which the war gave to these products has revived these industries, but when this demand ends the same conditions that existed before the war can be expected.

Vote for Walter S. Dickey for United States Senator and a proper protective tariff on lead and zinc.

### THE REAL TEST.

We challenge any Democrat to show where any American laborer has had an additional day's work as the result of any Democratic legislation.

We challenge any Democrat to show what industry (outside of free soup houses and free bread lines) has been established, built up or developed as a result of any Democratic legislation.

### CHALLENGE NOT ACCEPTED.

Judge Henry Lamm's challenge to the Democratic state officials to take the people into their confidence to the extent of telling them the exact state of the state's finances has as yet had no response. Why don't they tell how much the state is in debt to the university and other state institutions?

## THOSE GARDNER CANES

**The Label That Was Put on the  
Booze Sticks That Gardner  
Sent Out.**

Probably the best evidence on the subject of the spirit in which Col. Fred D. Gardner sent out those bootlegger whiskey walking sticks to the customers of his Coffin Trust in dry Missouri territory is presented by the following fac-simile of the label that was on the glass bottle which contained the booze within the cane. It is as follows:

This bottle contains a concentrated extract of Liquid Joy. Guaranteed to cure cold feet, bald head, that tired feeling and failing nerves. Prevents falling in love, political ambition or other forms of insanity. Warranted to restore lost reputations, grow hair on a billiard ball and produce an uncontrollable desire to buy from

**ST. LOUIS  
COFFIN CO.**

### MONEY GONE

**Large Sum Reported in State Treasury, but Debts Remain Unpaid—When Is Balance Not a Balance?**

The monthly statement of the Missouri treasury shows a balance on hand of \$3,967,990.62, but the state institutions are eking out a bare existence on borrowed money, although there are valid appropriations to provide adequately for their needs. The interesting question as to when an appropriation is not an appropriation was answered simply by State Auditor Gordon last April: It is when there is no money to pay it. But when the blunt fact that state institutions have to borrow or shut down is pointed out there is a chorus of denunciation headed by this same Gordon. They shout the figures of the balance. We have a little conundrum of our own: When is a balance not a balance? The answer is easy: When it cannot be used. (That is the shape of the Missouri treasury balance now. It consists of special funds that cannot be diverted to the general revenue fund, while everybody is watching. The balance in the revenue fund is \$124,212.65. That will not last the state officials and their voracious relatives very long. It is estimated that warrants and drafts to the amount of \$60,000 stand against it already.)

How fare our institutions? The State University owes \$151,688. The managers of the Colony for the Feeble Minded have borrowed about \$80,000 for running expenses. The school for the deaf and dumb owes Fulton banks \$10,900. The salaries of teachers in the Kirksville normal are two months in arrears. The penitentiary has not realized a cent on the appropriation for establishment of industries and the public cannot ascertain how much it has borrowed or run in debt for operating expenses. The completion of the Warrensburg normal was possible only through aid of local banks. Piti-ful secrecy, instead of pitiless publicity, prevails at state institutions. But some things cannot be hid. One is that the state institutions cannot exist on some \$2,000,000 less than Gov. Major thought necessary when the General Assembly adjourned. There may be no "deficit" on the books, but there will be in fact. The next administration, in addition to its own mighty problems, will have to wrestle with inherited debts.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Mostly Wind



## REED'S DUPLICITY

**Another of the Senator's Attempts  
to Put Over a Bold Deception  
on the Voters.**

Senator Reed said in his tent speech at Odessa, which the St. Louis Republic must have quoted without his knowledge and consent, for he surely would not have the audacity to try to impose such a statement on persons who have mastered "the mystery of alphabetic letter" enough to follow the news: "You recall the day two years ago when war was declared in Europe. Cotton that morning sold for 14 cents a pound. That night it was quoted at 3 cents. If we did not have our present banking system there would not have been a bank open in Lafayette county five days later. The great financial institutions in St. Louis and Kansas City would have closed shop. As a result your local banks would have suffered."

It is not necessary to remind the readers of the Globe-Democrat that the "present banking system" was not put into force until Nov. 16, 1914, while the European war began Aug. 1, 1914. The cotton and stock exchanges were immediately closed. The Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency act, enacted by a Republican Congress in 1908, in spite of a filibuster in which Senator Reed's colleague, Senator Stone, participated, was extended and amended in a direction Democrats had opposed at the time of its original enactment. Meanwhile some of the banks had issued clearing house certificates. There were several things that combined to avert a panic, but the relief to the banks came from the once despised Aldrich-Vreeland act. As one congressman happily put it, the stone that the Democratic builders had once rejected became the chief of the corner.

The Glass-Steagall act was not in operation. The administration was afraid to put it into operation until all danger was past. The Globe-Democrat repeatedly asked the cause of the delay. By the time it went into force there was a great demand for our products and the tide of gold had turned our

## SOME OF REED'S "FACTS"

**A Fair Illustration of How Much Reliance Can Be Placed in What  
the Senator Says in His Speeches.**

(From the "Railway Age, Gazette," New York, Sept. 22, 1916.)

Among the many wild and ignorant statements made on the floor of Congress during the "consideration" of the "eight-hour" law and during its subsequent defense by Democratic members, the blue ribbon should undoubtedly be awarded to Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, which is worth repeating as illustrating the amount of information on the subject possessed by some "statesmen" who voted for the bill. He said: "I talked with a man who is manifestly more than half a nervous wreck. He used to pull the Twentieth Century Limited between Chicago and New York. He told me that by actual mathematics it could be demonstrated that upon that run the engineer holding that throttle had to read and record in his own brain six signals every second. Eight hours a day is long enough for that kind of labor. Eight hours is long enough for the passengers to ride behind a man under that kind of a strain." Senator Reed has apparently been listening to some of the talk of the brotherhood leaders, and has received the impression that the trainmen "pull" their trains without much assistance from the locomotive. He would probably be much surprised if informed of the actual facts, viz., that the engineers on the Twentieth Century are changed seven times in twenty hours between Chicago and New York; that not one of them runs for more than four hours a trip, and that each of them receives considerably more than a day's pay for each trip of three or four hours that he makes on the Century. He might pursue his investigation further and find that five hours, or 100 miles, is the basis for a day's pay for all passenger engineers on the eastern roads and that practically no passenger ever rides behind an engineer who works as many as eight hours a day. We do not blame the senator for becoming excited about the six signals per second, but a little "actual mathematics" would have shown him that a train running 60 miles an hour traverses 88 feet in a second, and he is doubtless enough of a traveler to know that the scenery along the New York Central is not obscured by a signal every 14 feet. The artless credulity shown by statesmen of the Reed and La Follette type when they are talking to members of the labor unions is only equalled by the impossibility of getting into their heads a single real fact or truth regarding railway matters.

## WALSH ON REED

**One Democrat Who Knows Some-  
thing About James A. Reed's  
Corporation Record**

James A. Reed, who is going up and down the state telling what a friend he is of the common people and how he is dead against the cruel corporations, is not quoting from Frank P. Walsh on the subject. Mr. Walsh is a Democratic leader at Kansas City and knows Mr. Reed very well. On April 6, 1914, the latter made a speech at the stockyards at Kansas City from which we quote:

"There is no question which so deeply affects the homes as the conduct of the public utilities. For at least ten years there has been an effort to get a street railway franchise in Kansas City. The 3-cent fare went into effect in Toledo, Ohio, yesterday, which is not as good a street car town as Kansas City; therefore, three million dollars a year has been taken out of the pockets of the people of Kansas City for which nothing is given."

"When James A. Reed was elected mayor for the first time there was a contest on with the street car company. It was over a question of paying eighteen inches outside the track and other minor details."

"Mr. Reed was elected; the management of the car company changed and we had forced upon us what I am going to say was the most infamous, undemocratic ordinance ever passed in an American city, called the peace agreement."

"I say it was infamous because as soon as it was passed more than 12 1/2 million dollars of securities were raised upon the peace agreement alone."

"This was watered stock and the Metropolitan is bankrupted today on account of the 12 1/2 millions of watered stock placed on it in that agreement. There is another reason why it was infamous. One of the good things to come out of it was the paving between the car tracks and for eighteen inches outside. I want you to look over the car tracks of Kansas City today to see whether they were paved inside or outside. The people were buncoed."

"James A. Reed knows he betrayed the people of Kansas City in the depths of his guilty heart, because he has tried to explain it every time he makes a speech on city politics. I want to follow that a little further. Mr. Reed, the violent defamer, the challenging man, the paid villager of his neighbors, the hired verbal ruffian,—this man became a candidate for Governor, immediately following the peace agreement."

"Mr. Reed came to Kansas City and pretended to go into the employment of the Metropolitan Street Railway. I say pretended advisedly. He will tell you that his firm was employed for the sole purpose of contesting that litigation which my office had against the Metropolitan. I want you to ask Mr. Reed this afternoon, if during the next three years while he was drawing thousands of dollars from the Metropolitan Street Railway he ever had up one legitimate proposition with my office."

"If he says he did, I will come back here at four o'clock this afternoon and publicly apologize to Mr. Reed for doing him a wrong. He may say his partner attended to that business. Then I want to ask him if during the first year his partners tried more than two cases with my office; if the second year they tried more than four; if the third year they tried more than two."

"And yet all this time this abuser was drawing thousands of dollars from the Metropolitan Street Railway Co., and I will show you later on the service he rendered for the money he drew."

"When Gov. Major was elected Chief Executive of this state, one of the first things he undertook to pass was a public utility law. Every Democratic Governor in the United States has advocated it. It has been in every Democratic platform where real Democrats were dominant in all of the states. It passed the lower house in Missouri by an almost unanimous vote. It went to the senate and I see Reed using the thousands of dollars paid him by the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of Kansas City. He sent letters to Democratic Senators, begging them to vote against the Major Public Utility bill. Why? I draw my own conclusions; you may draw yours."

### WHICH DO YOU WANT?

Will you cast your vote for Walter S. Dickey for United States senator for protection and a sound prosperity based on the legitimate needs of a peaceful people or will you vote for James A. Reed and free trade with its depression, the soup houses and free bread lines which were only stopped by a spotted prosperity based on the blood, suffering and misery of warring nations?

### LESS THAN EIGHT HOURS.

Some claims are now being made in behalf of Mr. Wilson because he has advocated the eight-hour law in some lines of work. The laboring people of this country will do well to remember how many hours labor was working under Mr. Wilson's administration before the war, when Democratic legislation was working under normal conditions.

**JUST SUPPOSE**

The Republicans Had Nominated This Kind of a Man for Governor.

Suppose the Republicans of Missouri had nominated for Governor, a man who:

- Made coffins;
- Sold them at robber prices;
- Was wet as a soaked sponge;
- Shipped out canes in coffins;
- Shipped out whisky in canes;
- Then suddenly stopped from wet to dry;
- Never performed a public act in his life;
- Dodged assessment of his millions;
- Sought to fasten single tax on the people;
- Tried to establish a bank without money;
- Indorsed as perfect, the rottenest administration in the history of the state;
- Is trying to ride into office on a bum constitutional amendment of his own devising;
- Was not posted on current events;
- What would our Democratic friends do and say?

## SENATOR REED UNFAIR DEBATER

**INSTEAD OF A RAPIER USES SOCK  
FULL OF MUD.**

**Senator Gore Takes Fall Out of Mis-  
souri Statesman Who Criticizes  
National Guard**

U. S. Senators on both sides of the chamber enjoyed a quiet chuckle at the expense of Senator Reed of Missouri, recently. Reed has a reputation as the most splenetic and contentious Senator in Congress. Instead of a rapier, his weapon in debate is an arctic sock loaded with mud, and whenever someone puts the quietus on him the Senate is in good humor for the rest of the day. Senator Gore, Democrat, of Oklahoma, gave the Senate that treat on this particular occasion.

The Senate was discussing the National defense in relation to the Mexican mix-up. The House had just passed a joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for the purpose of paying a pension of \$50 a month to the families of those national Guardsmen who were sent to the front. This, as Senator Reed remarked, would serve the purpose for which it was designed for the period of one week. "It is either the thin edge of the wedge, it is either the nose of the camel, or it is a miserable sham and delusion," Senator Reed brought in a bill doubling the pay of the National guardsmen and volunteers while in the service of the United States. No consideration whatever was given to the regular organization. Reed said: "If I could have my way the amount stipulated in the bill I have introduced would be substantially increased."

### Commercialize Virtue.

Senator Gore arose and declared that any such proposition as that of the Senator from Missouri was an impeachment of the patriotism of the National guard; that it was commercializing their heroic virtues; that it was reducing the most patriotic sentiments of the human heart to a common denominator of dollars and cents. "Shall we treat these soldiers as milkpokes and mollycoddles?" he asked. "Shall we send with these soldiers their vallets, chiropodists, manicurists to attend them? Would they not prefer to be treated as real soldiers?" continuing in this vein, Gore made Reed look so ridiculous that Reed lost his temper and grabbing his only reliable weapon of debate, handed Gore this sockdolager: "To sit safely and serenely behind a mahogany desk, secure in a salary of \$7,500 a year, and to sneer at the young men in khaki uniforms who are already in camp prepared to defend our country, is an office that is unworthy the Senator from Oklahoma." When it is called to mind that Senator Gore is stone blind the sheer brutality of such a retort causes a man's gorge to rise. Gore paid no attention to this rowdy remark, except to say, in an answer which scorched Reed with its sarcasm, "I rejoice to find that my old-time opinion of him (Reed) has been justified by his remarks." This occurred on June 24. If you will look through the record of the Senate proceedings for that day, you will find that Reed thereafter was as dumb as a Democratic platform in on the subject of the high cost of living.

### MR. LABORING MAN.

How many hours were YOU working under Mr. Wilson's administration, when his laws were operating under normal conditions and before the European war commenced? The condition that existed before the war, under free trade, will exist after the war, under free trade.

Ask yourself how were YOU doing before the war and do you want these conditions returned?